C 58011

www.FirstRanker.com

(Pages : 2 + 2 = 4)

www.FirstRanker.con

Name

Reg. No.....

SECOND PROFESSIONAL M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JULY 2009

PHARMACOLOGY-Paper I

Time: Two Hours

Maximum: 40 Marks

Answer all questions.

Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

Answer Sections A and B in separate answer-books.

MCQs should be answered first in the response sheet provided.

Section A

I. Multiple Choice Questions. Single response type (separate sheet attached).

 $(8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4 \text{ marks})$

II. Match the following. Single response type (separate sheet attached).

 $(8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4 \text{ marks})$

III. Draw a schematic diagram of dopaminergic transmission and mark the site of action of:

(a) Carbidopa.

(b) Selegiline.

 $(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 2 \text{ marks})$

- IV. What is the pharmacological basis for the use of:
 - 1 Adrenaline with Lignocaine for tooth extraction.
 - 2 Aspirin in myocardial infarction.
 - 3 Indapamide in Hypertension.
 - 4 Sodium cromoglycate for allergic asthma.

 $(4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ marks})$

- V. Write short notes on:
 - 1 Preanaesthetic medication.
 - 2 Teratogenicity.
 - 3 Drug therapy of glaucoma.

 $(3 \times 2 = 6 \text{ marks})$

Section B

- VI. A 60 year old farmer, spraying pesticide in the field was brought to the casualty in an unconscious state. He was covered with urine, faeces, sweat and frothy sputum. His breathing was laboured and the pulse and B.P. were not recordable.
 - 1 What are the above features due to?
 - 2 Name two groups of drugs used to treat this patient with one example each.
 - 3 Explain the pharmacological basis for the use of the above drugs.
 - 4 What advice can be given to prevent such accidents?

(3 + 2 + 2 + 1 = 8 marks)

NW.FirstRanker.com

2

C 58011

VII. Write two uses and two adverse effects each of:

- 1 Chlorpromazine.
- 2 Sodium valproate.
- 3 Streptokinase.
- 4 Morphine.

 $(4 \times 1 = -4 \text{ marks})$

VIII. Write short notes on:

- 1 Amiodarone.
- 2 Plasma expanders.
- 3 Succinyl choline.
- 4 Transdermal drug delivery syustems. www.FirstRanker.com

www.FirstRanker.com

www.FirstRanker.com

PHARMACOLOGY-Paper I

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

I	Vote.—(1) Do not write anything on the q	uestic	on paper.
	(2) Write your register number on i	the ar	nswer-sheet provided.
	(Select one most appropriate re- each question in the answer-shi 		e and encircle the corresponding alphabet against covided
	(In the response-sheet enter the provided. 	total	number of your answers in the appropriate box
	(5) Each question carries ½ mark		
1.	Which (of the following agents does not act	throu	ngh cytoplasmic receptors?
	(A)	Prednisolone.	(B)	Calcitriol.
	(C)	Thyroxine.	(D)	Insulin.
2.	Which o	of the following is likely to lower th	e plas	sma levels of Theophylline?
	(A)	Ritonavir.	(B)	Ciprofloxacin.
	(C)	Phenytoxin.	(D)	Erythromycin.
3.	Genera	l anaesthetic useful in a patient wi	th hy	potensive shock is:
	(A)	Halothane.	(B)	Ketamine.
	(C)	Thiopentone.	(D)	Midazolam.
4.	Aumaz	enil can reverse the effects of all ex	cept :	
	(A)	Alprazolam.	(B)	Zolpidem.
	(C)	Thiopentone.	(D)	Betacarboline.
5.	Which o	of the following is useful in acute m	uscle	spasm?
	(A)	Pancuronium.	(B)	Baclofen.
	(C)	Scoline.	(D)	Dantrolene.
6.	Which o	of the following is NOT effective in	an ac	cute attack of asthma?
	(A)	Salmeterol.	(B)	Terbutaline.
	(C)	Theophylline.	(D)	Formoterol.
7.	Drug co	ontraindicated in vasopastic angina	is:	
	(A)	Nifedipine.	(B)	Isosorbide dinitrate.
	(C)	Atenolol.	(D)	Isosorbide mononitrate.
8.	Cardiac	remodelling can be reversed by all	exce	pt:
	(A)	Captopril.	(B)	Spironolactone.
	(C)	Digoxin.	(I))	Atenolol



C 58011

PHARMACOLOGY—Paper 1

	h the following:		
A.	Drug with enzyme inhibited:		
	1 Disulfiram	(a)	Vitamin K epoxide reductase.
	2 Moclobemide	(b)	Dopamine beta oxidase.
	3 Warfarin	(c)	Monoamine oxidase.
	4 Amrinone	(d)	Alcohol dehydrogenase:
		(e)	Phosphodiesterase.
В	Drug with characteristic side effe	ect:	
	1 Prilocaine	(a)	Agronulòcytosis.
	2 Fluoxetine	(b)	Deafness.
	3 Frusemide	(c)	Insomnia.
	4 Clozapine	(d)	Methaemoglobinemia